SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1845.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The returns from the election which took place mecticut last Monday indicate a total rout of the "Democracy." The Whigs appear to have carried all before them-electing ROGER S. BALDWIN as their Governor, and all the other Whig candidates for State offices, besides a majority of both branches of the Legislature, and the four members of Congress to which the State is entitled.

Last year there was no election of Governor by the people, the scattering vote amounting to 742 more than Mr. Baldwin's plurality over Governor Thomas Moore, of Louisville, made her way, un-CLEVELAND. In the present returns, though the scattering votes are imperfectly stated, it is thought that they are not sufficiently heavy to defeat an election by the people.

The State will be represented in the next Con-Congress, by four Democrats. The Representatives

counties, in place of Samuel Simons. Mr. Smith goes out of Fairfield county over 500 ahead of John Cotton Smith, his Democratic competitor, and Litchfield will increase this majority

dlesex, in place of and over John Stewart, the Democratic Representative of the district in the last JAMES DIXON, from Hartford and Tolland, in

place of and over Thomas H. Seymour. The worse half of Hartford county gives Mr. Dixon 300 ma-JOHN A. ROCKWELL, from New London and Windham, in the place of George H. CATLIN. Re-

WELL a majority of 273 votes, and the towns remaining to be heard from gave a Whig majority of This is a signal rebuke of the late Representa-

tives of the State who dared to give her vote for the much magnified, or that this Captain Moore de-Texan outrage. This triumph is also the more honorable to the firmness and energy of the Whigs of Connecticut, as well as to the intelligence of the people of the State generally, when it is recollected that, having been represented in Congress for two years by Locofocos only, the State has been flooded from this city with the speeches and documents of that side almost exclusively. Mr.y her bright example be emulated by such of her sister States as are still subjected to Locofoco rule!

NEW YORK CITY ELECTION

The letter from our Correspondent, inserted in Election which took place on Tuesday. Such a result was not unexpected, and was predicted from the moment that three candidates, representing as many distinct parties, were placed in the field. It is apparent from the returns that a different result might have been achieved if there had been union and concert of action among the opponents of Locofocoism. Mr. HAVEMEYER, the successful candidate, has a plurality of about six thousand votes over Mr. HARPER, the candidate of the American Republicans, and upwards of fifteen thousand over to inculcate the proper observance of it may be crowned with Mr. Selden, the regularly nominated candidate of the Whigs. Many members of the Whig party gave their suffrages to Mr. HARPER, who is also a Whig, and many of them refused to vote at all. The aggregate vote given for the two Whig candidates exceeds the vote of Mr. HAVEMEYER by nearly

the same as that in New York. The Whigs and our hands on a complete copy : American Republicans each ran a separate ticket, and as a consequence the Locofoco candidate for Mayor is elected.

FLORIDA.—The Governor of this Territory has issued a proclamation directing an election to be held in the several counties on the 26th of May for Governor, Representative in Congress, and Members of the General Assembly, under the State Conof June.

The Legislature of New Jersey have adjourned. after a most laborious and useful session.

The Mobile Register of the 2d instant says: "We have been informed, on the authority of a · letter received yesterday by a gentleman in this · city, that the United States brig Somers, commandant Gerry, and Lawrence, commandant Jarvis. sailed from Pensacola on Monday with sealed orders. The United States ship Falmouth, Capt. · Sands, was also under orders, and expected to sail

THE ANNEXATION QUESTION.

"a gentleman of intelligence and high standing," the tenor of which is well calculated to increase the anxiety of that paper, and of all others who, partaand of the very natural pride of the Texans themselves. It says:

"GENTLEMEN: Letters received by this evening's mail, direct from Texas, and from those fully acquainted with the state of things there, leave not the least doubt that an extraordinary struggle is going on in Texas between the friends of annexation and the English party, headed by General Houston. Every possible inducement is held out by the English Minister and agents to the people of Texas to reject the proffered terms. Magnificent offers are made, a reaction has taken place, and I feel warranted in saying that the issue is doubtful."

The "English posts" in Texas it seems to the profession of the

The "English party" in Texas, it seems, "is headed by General Houston," the very man who, as the Globe informed us a few days ago, concocted with General Jackson the scheme of annexation! Lynchburg Virginian.

Files of the Rio de Janeiro Jornal have been received at New York, coming down to the 26th

FROM BRAZIL.

Genuine Philanthnory.—The Legislature of the State of New Jersey, which has just adjourned, appropriated, we are gratified to say, forty thousand dollars for the erection of a Lunatic Asylum.

The bill nominates five Commissioners to select and purchase a site for the Asylum, with sufficient ground for farming and gardening purposes, and with special reference to an ample and unfailing supply of pure soft water.

Pennsylvanis, too, has just passed a similar law appropriating \$50,000 for a like purpose.

In both States Miss Dix may be said to have in a great degree brought about these results. Having first visited in both of February inclusive. The paper of that date gives a voluminous report of the which event took place on the 23d, and was duly verified by the Ministers, Councillors of State, Presidents of the Legislative Chambers, and other notables, who were in attendance in an adjoining apartment, and to whem the young stranger was exhibited by his Imperial father almost before he had tics suffer unimagin time to utter his first cry. The joy of the people was displayed in the discharge of innumerable rockets from the forts and shipping, preceded by the flight of a hundred from the castle. The infant Prince was to be christened on the 25th of March, King Louis Philippe being the Godfather.

Governor STEELE, of New Hampshire, offers \$1,000 re-ward for the murderer or murderers of Mr. Parker at Manches-ter, to be paid upon conviction; or \$500 for such information as shall lead to detection. The rewards now offered amount

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS. CONTINUED.

The Baltimore papers of Wednesday announce the annexed removals and appointments of Federal officers in that city: JAMES M. BUCHANAN, Postmaster, in the place of

Thomas Finley, removed. JAMES POLK, of Somerset, Naval Officer, in place of J. K. Handy, removed. JOSEPH WHITE, Navy Agent, in place of Samuel

McLellan, removed. MICHAEL McBLAIR, Appraiser in the Custon House, in place of John Lester, removed.

WM. L. MARSHALL, District Attorney, in place

of Z. C. Lee, removed.

RED RIVER RAFT.

By a letter from Arkansas, just received in this city, we learn that on the 15th of February last the steamboat Col. Harney, commanded by Captain states that-

"The boat arrived at the foot of the raft on the 15th, as ound about fifteen hundred yards of solid rait, and the water at the low stage of from three and a half to four feet; and after hard work for seven days, succeeded in passing through gress by Four Whies, instead of, as in the last We were the first breat of the season, and made the passage without any assistance from the United States boot, (the Southwestern, ) which did not arrive at the foot of the raft till TRUMAN SMITH, from Fairfield and Litchfield we were within one hundred and fifty or two hundred yards of the head of it; and the day after her arrival we worked through. The steamboat Frontier came up in company with the Government boat, and followed us through with some aid rom the latter. The boat employed by Government belongs SAMUEL D. HUBBARD, from New Haven and Mid- to the same persons who own the steamer Frontier. We are informed 'ae re that the Frontier is to be paid by the United States for working through the raft, a task that had already een performed by the Col. Harney. The commander of the latter, Capt. Moore, neither asks nor expects, as we under stand, any compensation for the adventurous task his boat has performed; but it is certainly due to him that the credit of being the first to work his way, unaided, through so difficul a harrier, once supposed to be absolutely impassable, should be given to him, not to those who did but follow in his wake turns from all the towns but five give Mr. Rock- Not many men would have had the resolution to make the attempt, and fewer still would have shown the skill and perse

From the fact stated above, we should conclud either that the greatness of this obstruction has been serves not only credit, but a handsome reward from Government for his achievement. We understand that Commissioners are to be appointed to examine the navigation of the Red river, and report on the practicability of permanently removing the raft and preventing its future accumulation. The Col. Harney is a boat of comparatively small dimensions built to draw but little water, with an express view to the trade of the river above the raft. We wish her, and her bold commander, eminent success.

OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH.

The subjoined brief letters from two of the most minent men of our country are well worthy of ecord. They were recently addressed to the Seanother column, tells the story of the triumph of cretary of the Baltimore Sabbath Association, in the "Democracy" at the New York Municipal response to tenders of honorary membership in that Christian Society:

"ASHLAND, MARCH 7, 1845. "DEAR SIR: I have received your obliging letter, inform ing me that, by the contribution of two Ladies of Baltimor of the requisite sum for the purpose, I have been made a member for life of the Baltimore Sabbath Association. As you do not inform me of the names of the ladies, I must request you to be my organ to communicate to them my respect-ful acknowledgments for this proof of their valued regard and esteem, and to assure them that I share with them in senti ments of profound reverence for the Sabbath as a religious institution, and that I fervently hope that all laudable endeavors

"I have also to thank you for the copy of the pamphle entaining the proceedings of the Association which you for-

"I am, with high respect, your friend and obedient servant, "To CHARLES W. RIDGELY, Esq., &c." H. CLAY.

The result of the charter election in Brooklyn is of Mr. WEBSTER, not being able at present to lay

Lord's day is the day on which the Gospel is preached; it is water. The doors of most of the state-rooms were so sprung ther as Mrs. WALKER, of New York; and a third is supposthe day of public worship throughout the Christian world; at once as to be immovable, and an examination will probably ed to be Mrs. Conklin, of Albany; the other two are unand, although we live in a reading age and in a reading community, yet the preaching of the Gospel is the form in which otherwise. ruman agency has been and still is most efficaciously employstitution. The first session of the State Legislature ed for the spiritual improvement of men. That the poor had is directed to be held at Tallahassee, on the 23d the Gospel preached to them was an evidence of his mission which the Author of Christianity himself proclaimed, and to the public worship of the Deity and the preaching of the Gospel the observance of the Sabbath is obviously essential.

"CHARLES W. RINGELY." "I am, dear sir, with much regard, your obedient servant,

HAYTI.

The New York Courrier des Etats Unis has a correspondent in St. Domingo who gives occasionally valuable information. In that paper of Tuesday we find a letter dated 2d of March, of which we translate the most important items .- U. S. Gaz. "You have learned by my previous letter the publicatio

of the decree relative to the land titles, and the effect which The Richmond Enquirer publishes a letter from it produced. This decree, after having caused great excitement, has been lately suspended. It is said that the blacks of the south have addressed General GUERRIER, asking for the expulsion of the colored people from every branch of pubking of its rabid eagerness to acquire Texas, have lic service. There seems to be a general impression that lost sight, in their effort to make the acquisition, there will be serious contests. A conspiracy has been disable of the prohibitions of our own Constitution covered in St. Domingo, which had for its object the overcovered in St. Domingo, which had for its object the overthrow of the present Constitutional Government, and the proclamation of Santana as perpetual dictator.

"On the 24th ultimo a court martial was held, Colon IVAN ESTEVE presiding, which condemned to death, at nine clock the next day, five persons, among those arrested on account of the conspiracy. In the evening, the Vicar General administered the sacraments to the condemned, and the hurricane deck. Capt. Squire was truly in command; 'Ah!' ral administered the sacraments to the condemned, and the next day he, with an Italian priest, accompanied them to the cemetery, the place of execution, where they were shot.

"The ladies' cabin was about ten feet under water, and

vations of every country, Spaniards, Americans, French, and Haytiens. They will contribute strength and energy to this country, qualities in which it is deficient."

GENUINE PHILANTHROPY .- The Legislature of the State

flicted fellow-creatures.

She has carried her point, and encouraged thereby she proposes, as we understand, to pursue the work of benevolence until every State makes adequate provision for her insane poor.

Glorious mission of exalted humanity!—New York Courier.

A boy named Adams, accidentally shot his sister in the head and instantly killed her, in the town of Webster, Massachu-etts, on Tuesday last. She was fifteen years old.

A FEARFUL DISASTER ON THE HUDSON.

FROM THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL ADVERTISES. Loss of the STEAMER SWALLOW .- The usually safe and peaceful navigation of the Hudson has been marked, since the opening of the present season, by an unusual number of serious accidents but not for many years have we been startled by an event of such magnitude, and, there is perhaps reason to fear, of such distressing consequences, as that which we are now called on to record. We give all the information that we have been able to

island between Hudson and Athens with such force as to lift the bow entirely out of the water, break he boat in two, and render her a complete wreck.

Whether any lives were lost is not certainly eswho came down by the Express and Rochester. with whom we have conversed, are of opinion that

Express, the remainder being landed at Hudson, many preferring to stay there for the purpose of making an effort in the morning to recover their baggage from the wreck.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TRIBUNE.]

STEAMER ROCHESTER, TUESDAY, 3 A. M. MY DEAR FRIEND: You may value a few lines from an eye-witness, descriptive of the terrible accident which befell the Swallow last evening. At about eight o'clock, when ne Swallow last evening. At about eight o'clock, when oing at a rapid rate, the boat struck on a small rock island weast the town of Athens and the city of Hudson. I was itting in the upper saloon in conversation. At the first se sitting in the upper saloon in conversation. At the first se-vere shock the passengers rushed below, but fears were calmed seems to have attended his connexion with the Swallow, havfor a moment by the outery that we had only come in contact with a raft. But our ears were speedily assailed by the ppalling sounds of the rending of timbers and the evident ion of the boat, while the stern settled with frightful apidity. Those who had "turned in" in the after cabin had barely time to leap from their berths before the water was upon them. You can imagine the horrors of the scene at reached the his moment, when more than three hundred souls were thus exposed in the midst of falling snow and almost utter darkess. As the water reached the boiler-fires a sheet of mingled steam, smoke, and flame poured into the boat, illuming ing the ghastly countenances with a sudden glare of vivid light, and completing the consternation. The conviction that the curse of fire was to be added to our other imminent perils, curbed the resolution of the stoutest hearts. But the apid sinking of the boat extinguished the fires, and all was

In less than five minutes, by the blessing of God, the stern In less than five minutes, by the blessing of God, the stern agonies of death. The daughter was, with a child's strength ested on the bottom, the water being above the windows of and affections, clinging to her almost dying mother and bearthe aft saloon state rooms. Several females were drawn out ing her up. Both were rescued.

There are a great many lives lost no doubt, but it was imof state rooms by dashing in the windows; two almost exausted-one very aged, and now lying on board this boat in cutting through the floor. They had sustained themselves on settees, with only a few inches of breathing room for their faces. The boat had been forced high and dry upon the rock, and the bow, split open amidships, was left rising almost perpendicularly upward, covered with anxious beings clinging to the bulwarks. The remainder of the passengers were sadly grouped on the forward upper deck, many bewaiting the absence of dear companions, and actuated by the most dreadful grouped on the forward upper deck, many bewailing the abapprehensions for their fate.

By this time the starm had been thoroughly communicated

the shore on either side. The bells of the churches began o ring, and the river was soon covered with torches, waving n the fleet of boats that put off to our assistance; while the Rochester, which had found it difficult to get to us, and the tures of a most impressive scene.

In the course of an hour all were taken off who remained. "The longer I live the more highly do I estimate the im- In the Rochester, the past seeming like a terrible dream, I am more fatal than was at first apprehended. portance of a proper observance of the Christian Sabbath, and approaching theseity. It can scarcely be but that several are Of the five bodies last found, four were taken the more grateful do I feel toward those who take pains to im- lost. Many leaped immediately overboard in that phrenzy of from the boat, and one from the river. One has press a sense of this importance on the community. The mind which precluded the power of self-preservation in the been recognised as that of Mrs. Corrin, of West Troy; anodiscover the dead within some of them. I can scarcely hope known.

> The boat is a complete wreck. It was a mournful sight as we cast off from her side. The captain behaved nobly-calming fears, and making his voice heard every where in advice, with the most thorough judgment and self-possession. The baggage is almost all deep under water, and will be recovered only in a damaged state.

Our hearty thanks are due to the officers of the Rocheste.

to save every thing that hand could be laid on. Friends in the Rochester tell me that the vell of agony, a

they describe it, which came to their ears from the sinking ooat, was of a character never to be forgotten. Yours, truly, HENRY F. HARRINGTON.

Morning .- The apprehensions of loss of life which I have xpressed above are fully realized. Several females were seen o be washed off by the water as it rose above the guards, and all, it is thought, could not have escaped from the cabin. Several on board our boat have nothing but their night dresses. Another letter, written at 10 o'clock of Monday ight by a person who was on board the Rochester.

"We left Albany at 6 o'clock this evening, following the wake of the steamboat Swallow. As we neared Athens, opposite Hudson, we observed that the Swallow was appaently aground, and, as she was well on the west shore, we teered to the eastward. When close to her, her bell was rung, but we were under too much headway to come to until we had passed some distance ahead, although it was evident

to us then that she was sinking.
"On coming alongside of the Swallow we found her bow completely out of water, high up on a rock, the boat broken

"The National Congress will assemble on the 3d instant.

It is composed of men sincerely attached to the Republic.

A free and constitutional election has called thither citizens of ladies came upon the upper deck and were saved. "When the water came up to the furnaces, it caused the flames to rush out, and in the confusion many thought that

> "The evening was extremely dark, so as to require that the boats should be run with less than their usual headway. "The steamer Express, which was also in the wake of the Swallow, got alongside of her before the Rochester. Both boats remained alongside until all the passengers and as much of the baggage as could be got at were taken off."

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE ACCIDENT ON THE NORTH RIVER.

which they could be received. The arrival of the morning boats from Albany enable us to add to that painful record. A reporter from the Tribune office was despatched to the scene of the disaster, and from his report and other sources we have of the disaster, and from his report and other sources we have of the disaster, and from his report and other sources we have and the sources we have sound.

OBETING ORDERS.—A good story is told of an American them for family use until the crop of 1844 was ripe. On the OBETING ORDERS.—A good story is told of an American them for family use until the crop of 1844 was ripe. On the OBETING ORDERS.—A good story is told of an American them for family use until the crop of 1844 was ripe. On the Storyed several houses and consumed a vast amount of timber. General in the last war, who was more ready in the use of his stroyed several houses and consumed a vast amount of timber. The upper part of the fire seems to be about ten miles further sound.

The steamer John Y. Mason

Th A man named Loomis was killed by the explosion of the bad been sent down to the wreck, to render any necessary or practicable assistance, and boats were constantly plying to and from her, from both Hudson and Athens. During the day several persons were engaged in the melancholy task of probing for the dead bodies, and we regret to say that the fears of lives wooled breeding ewes, in one night, by dogs.

A man named Loomis was killed by the explosion of the described. He issued an order to a subaltern to detail a file of men, and with them proceed to a place named on the line, and take the two "Canadas." The order was peremptory, and take the two "Canadas." The order was peremptory, and the space of ten months, in which five lives have been lost.

Mr. Chiles, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, lost 70 select fine about executing it; but remarked that he thought he could not take more than one province without a reinforcement!

having been sacrificed were painfully realized. Seven bodies Among the latter had been already recognised Mrs. Barous, Miss or Mrs. Woon, and Mrs. Colton, of Trov, whose husband came down on hearing the news of the disaster, and was present when the body of his wife was discovered. Mr. Guson, who was on board with his wife, escaped, but can find nothing of her so far. It is possible, however, that she was

taken up by the Rochester or Express. The escape of Mr. J. C. CARL, of New York, was mirac lous. He states that, at fifteen minutes before nine o'clock, the Swallow struck three times in quick succession. At first The Swallow, it appears, left Albany on Monday evening at six o'clock, having on board passengers in numbers variously estimated at from two hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty. At a little after eight o'clock she struck upon the point of the island between Hudger and the war and the water already up to the guards and the boat rapidly sinking. He immediately want on deek where the materials and between Hudger and the water already up to the guards and the boat rapidly sinking. le tound the water arready up to the guards and the boat rapid-ly sinking. He immediately went on deck, where the water in a moment made its way, and was soon up to his arms. Seizing a cane-bottom settee, about six feet long, he pushed into the water and swam for shore. After swimming and into the water and swam for shore. After swimming and struggling with the storm and darkness for about half a mile,

many must have been drowned, while others are equally confident that all on board were saved.

From the early hour of the evening at which the accident occurred there is reason to hope that few if any of the passengers had betaken themselves to their state-rooms or berths, and we think those who were dressed and stirring must have had sufficient time to reach the deck before the waters rushed into their cabins.

As he was in the act of leaping into the water he heard a woman's voice, in tones of agony, shrieking "For God's sake, save me, save me!" and while swimming, so long as he can recollect, the noise of the life-struggle, mingled with cries and groans, was around him on every side. The boat that picked him up saved also five others. One man, on being seized by the hair, and his head lifted out of water, exclaimed, "Save her! save her! let me go and save her!" On looking further, they found and succeeded in rescuing the lady, who was, as it appeared, only an acquaintance, who had been placed in his charge.

A Mr. Hurrent, of Detroit, had likewise a narrow escape. He had in his possession a bag containing \$1,500 in gold. As he was in the act of leaping into the water he heard a

About one hundred of the passengers were He had in his possession a bag containing \$1,500 in gold, prought down by the Rochester, and fifty by the and, as he felt the boat parting, jumped overboard, and, as he Express, the remainder being landed at Hudson, did so, grasped a narrow strip of board. He had scarcely done so when another man claimed it, and, with curses imprecations, struggled to get possession of it, but he soon sunk, and, as he was going down, seized Mr. Hurest's foot, but he with great difficulty shook him off and was thus saved. It is supposed that there were on board the Swallow nearly three hundred persons. Ninety-four were rescued by the

> engines will be saved. She lies on a high rock close to the Athens side of the channel, and between which and the western shore no boat has ever gone. The pilot, Mr. Burnett, is

ing, as we learn, run her on shore on one or two previous The passengers all speak in the highest terms of the cool ness and courage of Captain Squires and his officers.

Swallow was not insured.

It was rumored that a young lady, a niece of Joseph C.

Heartt, Esq., of Troy, had died from fright after having shore in safety. We could not ascertain truth of this report.

It is of course at present impossible to determine the num-ber of persons lost, but it is the general opinion that it will not fall short of thirty, and may be as high as fifty. The steamer Knickerbocker, which left Albany yeste

afternoon, brings an extra from the "Albany Knickerbocker, from which we take the following: Captain Squires mustered all hands for the stern of the

boat, and commenced cutting away a passage through the state-room deck below: by this means several passengers were escued by being pulled up.

A Mrs. Starbuck and her daughter were rescued in the last

possible to learn how many last night. It is known that a Mrs. French and an old lady named Mrs. Lambert were

The Albany Journal mentions the death of Mrs. STARBUCK.

THE LATE CALAMITY ON THE HUDSON.

The mail of vesterday brought us later news from the wreck of the "Swallow," by which we learn that five more dead bodies have been recover-Express, which had now come up, were gradually approached, all of them females, which makes the whole ing alongside. The sound of the bells pealing on the air, the number of lives already known to have been lost shouts of those in the boats, the light of the waving torches, eleven; and, as the ladies' cabin is still under waanxiety prevails lest a thorough exploration of the wreck shall prove the disaster to have been much

There are many rumors respecting the fate of other persons who are reported to be missing, which we refrain from pub-

With Mrs. WALKER was found a pocket-book containing a large sum of money. Her husband recognised her by a miniature of himself, attached to a gold chain, which she wore around her neck. Mr. Walker is a merchant of New York. who had been on a collecting tour in the Western country. and Express for their prompt assistance and untiring assiduity His testimony over the body of his lifeless wife was exceedingly affecting. He said he could have saved her, and was urging her on towards the forward part of the boat when the Captain told him "there was no danger." He released his hold on her arm, and no sooner had he done this than the water rushed in, and she was swept beyond his reach.

In the pockets of a young man whose body was recovered on the preceding day, there were found a handkerchief marked "Sarah Brundage," a large roll of bank bills, and memorandums for the purchase of hardware. It is presumed that chase goods.

When the vessel struck the passengers had taken tea and were mostly on the main and upper decks. A few were in marble, ornamented with a row of columns of the Corinthian forward cabin. Within five minutes after the shock, the lower cabin was filled with water; one of the maids, who was in the cabin, says that so sudden was the rush that before she in this city has proved a failure. The audiences at the repre could get out of the cabin the water was up to her waist.

The Columbian Republican states that it appeared in evidence before the Coroner's Inquest at Hudson that the boat was in charge of the first pilot when she ran upon the island. He went to tea just before reaching Four-mile Point, (above The Dismal Swamp is on fire; and the dry weather, or

ed in the attempt. Mrs. Conklin was lost also, and her body had not been recovered at the last accounts from the wreck.

The other three bodies, those of Miss Brings and Mrs. Sexxof Troy, and Mrs. Coretz, of West Troy. CEB, of Troy, and Mrs. Corren, of West Troy, were taken up to their friends."

States the various jails and bridewells in which pauper lunatics suffer unimaginable torments, she presented a memorial to the Legislature of each setting forth the facts—unvarnished—and imploring, in the name of humanity, that a proper asylum and proper treatment should be provided for these sorely afficted fellow-creatures.

The natternate various jails and bridewells in which pauper lunatics suffer unimaginable torments, she presented a memorial to the Legislature of each setting forth the facts—unvarnished—and imploring, in the name of humanity, that a proper asylum and proper treatment should be provided for these sorely afficted fellow-creatures.

The natternate various jails and bridewells in which we published yesterday of this dread quantity of the crop of 1843, packing them in barrels with plaster of Paris—a layer of apples and of plaster alternately. In the following summer he took them out and packed them in a close box, between layers of dry oak saw-dust, and had boats from Albany enable us to add to that painful record. A reporter from the Tribune office was described.

The natternate various jails and bridewells in which we published yesterday of this dread-plaster of Paris—a layer of apples and of plaster alternately. In the following summer he took them out and packed them in a close box, between layers of dry oak saw-dust, and had because of drink—ever since my last spree I have been in the cause of drink—ever since my last spree I have been in the cause of drink—ever since my last spree I have been in the cause of drink—ever since my last spree I have been in the cause of drink—ever since my last spree I have been in a close box, between layers of dry oak saw-dust, and had taken opium. The quantity of the crop of 1843, packing them in barrels with plaster alternately.

The natternate of the same of the crop of 1844 was ripe. On the crop of 1844 was ripe. On the crop of 1844 was ripe. On the crop of 1844 was ripe.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE

NEW YORK, APRIL 9, 1845. blican forces. For particulars of the result of shall endure as heretofore, or be broken up. he election I refer you to the journals of the even- It cannot be without interest for our readers to be informed ing. HAVEMEYER is elected Mayor by a plurality ward of the city except the Third and Fifteenth, MEYER's vote falls short but three or four hundred of population three-fifths or more are Protestants. the combined Whig and Native vote. Mr. SEL-DEN's vote is not two thousand more than that for Morris Franklin last spring. It is evident that the great body of the Whigs have stood aloof from the contest, unwilling to contribute to the success of Locofocoism by voting for Mr. Selden, and at be inevitable under these circumstances is now a matter of history. The city patronage is once more

selves in terms of vehement denunciation against the Whigs for their "defalcation," as it was termed. Such attacks will only help to restore unanimity to the Whig party of this city. We will not there-fore find fault with them. Although not of the number of those who rejoice at the election of Have-meyer over Harper, I shall be well content if the defeat of the American Republicans shall have the effect, anticipated by many, of re-uniting our scattered forces and preventing another triangular con-test like that through which we have just passed.

Further particulars in regard to the wreck of the Swallow, opposite Hudson, reached us this morning. The loss of human life is even greater than was anticipated. Six bodies have been already ound. One lady died from fright after being car ied in safety to the shore. Some of the incidents onnected with the disaster are truly tragic.

The Rector of St. George's church in this city Rey. JAMES MILNOR, died last evening in the seveny-first year of his age. He presided at the meetng of the Board of Managers of the Deaf and Dumb Institution a few hours before, where he seemed to be in perfect health. Dr. M. was a native of Pennsylvania, and practiced law at one time in the city of Philadelphia. He was also a member of Con oress, and took an active part in the discussions of pel in 1816, and held the post up to the period of to that of the Grand Councils on this point. his death. He was universally esteemed, and led a life of active benevolence, never being "weary of well-doing.

The stock market was dull to-day as usual. reat robbery was committed on board the tow-boa linton of Poughkeepsie on the 7th instant. Five packages containing \$12,800 in bank bills were stolen; and no traces of the thief have as yet been discovered.

NEW YORK, APRIL 10, 1845.

The official returns of our late election have not et been made public; but it is certain that we ould have had no choice of a Mayor if the Boston dan of requiring a majority to elect prevailed here.

Now that the election is over, the office-holders are looking with fear and trembling to Washington in the expectation of a general and remorseless proscription. We have mysterious hints from the let ter-writers of important changes that will undoubtedly be made in all the lucrative offices, the present incumbents of which were appointed by Mr. TYLER. It is to be hoped that the public interests will not be made to suffer by any precipitate removals or undigested appointments. This principle of giving cohesion it may be, is a cruel and demoralizing one, and it is a great pity it was ever engrafted on our Yet the radicals of the Canton moment wretched, in the expectation of seeing their heads cut off from employment by the merciless guillotine of party.

In Brooklyn and Albany, the same causes that operated here have been successful there in placing the City Governcandidate for Mayor in Albany, has been chosen by a majority of 24. In Brooklyn, Mr. TALLMANGE is elected over Mr. Whigs and American Republicans is 341.

Our hotels have rarely been so much crowded as at the present moment. It is a matter of some difficulty for strangers to of the Catholic Cantons. Washington.

jury. It is doubtful, however, whether they will agree. The excitement about the court-room is intense.

The corner-stone of the old Washington Hotel, in Broadway, near the corner of Chambers street, was taken up on Tuesday, after having lain undisturbed ever since 1808. The inscription was in an excellent state of preservation. STEWhe was a Western merchant proceeding to New York to purhopes to make the forsaken east side of Broadway fashionable.

The attempt to revive the classic drama of ancient Greece sentation of "Antigone" have fallen off since the first night,

He went to tea just before reaching Four-mile Point, (above Hudson,) leaving the second pilot at the wheel. When he returned, he said to the second pilot, "you are out of your course," and seizing the wheel, gave it but a few turns before the boat struck.

The Albany Atlas of Wednesday says. "About ten o'clock last evening the John Mason returned to the city, bringing six of the bodies. The bodies of the two Misses Woon, (sisting the sold of the two Misses Woon, (sisting the sold of the two Misses Woon, (sisting the sold of the ters of Dr. Wood,) and Wn. Davis, the son of Nathaniel Davis, of this city, were landed here. The latter had saved himself, was on board the Express, and returned to the Swallow in order to rescue Mrs. Conklin of this city, and perish-

AWFUL SUICIDE.-Charles J. Cone, a journeyman hatter PRESERVING APPLES.—Mr. Lawrence, of Monmouth in Danbury, (Conn.) was lately found dead in his shop, sit-

SWITZERLAND.

A very important and interesting struggle is now in pro-The result, which it required no conjurer to pre- gress in Switzerland, nominally on the point whether dict, has at length been accomplished. Tammany not certain Jesuits shall be introduced as teachers in one of Hall was the scene of riotous exultation last ev ning over the defeat of the Whig and American Re-

somewhat of the present state of the controversy. The consix or seven thousand votes. The Locofocos federated Cantons number in all 22—of which the smaller have carried their Aldermen and Assistants in every Cantons, the mountain region, which is old Switzerland, are generally Catholic, the larger ones Protestant. In religious where the Whig candidates prevailed. Mr. Have- faith the Cantons are perhaps about equally divided, but of the

The language most in use is German, the French being spoken only in Geneva, Neufchatel, Vaud, and some of the small Cantons on the French border, and the Italian in one or two on the Italian border; the German language and German tongue prevail in all the rest. The theory of the government the same time reluctant to go against the regularly are represented in the Federal Congress, or Vorort, and the is that each of the Cantons is an independent State; but all whether any lives were lost is not certainly established, nor can it be till we hear more fully from the scene of the disaster. Some of the gentlement at Athens in a state of utter exhaustion and insensibility. He can be consciousness until five hours after his be inevitable under these circumstances is now a for two years. It is now, and from the commencement of the present year has been, in Zurich. Last year it was in Lucerne, and, while there, the Grand Council of that Canton. which is Catholic, determined upon inviting some Jesuits to take charge of their schools and other institutions of learning This caused a great ferment in other Cantons, as well as in Lucerne, and free corps were sent from elsewhere to aid the surrection in Lucerne.

It soon became obvious that a radical and revolutionary spi rit had seized upon the religious question, and was using it for unavowed political purposes, and Lucerne therefore employed all its own and all the federal power to put down the

erved to stimulate the fermentation, and when the Directorial authority passed to Zurich, the new Vorort, in consideration of the urgency of affairs, decided upon convoking an extraordinary Diet.

To such a Diet each Canton sends two Deputies, elected and instructed by the Grand Council of the Canton. To this Diet two questions were to be submitted-first, as to the legality of the free corps above referred to; and, secondly, as to ne invitation given by Lucerne to the Jesnits.

These questions were amply discussed in the Great Council of each Canton previous to the election of the Deputies to the Diet, and in these constituent bodies, in fact, were they vir-On the first point there was no division of opinion. In the

federal compact it is stipulated that the independence and in-violability of the territory of each Canton shall be guarantied; the invasion of one Canton by an armed force from another is clearly an infraction of the compact, and therefore unlawful. The sacredness of this territorial immunity is such that even the Federal troops, in case of disturbances in a Canton.

can only be introduced upon the request of the Canton. It was therefore resolved by the Grand Councils of the different Cantons that free corps are unlawful, and that the Canton sending any such into another is responsible to it for all 1812. He was chosen rector of St. George's challoss and damage, and of course the Diet will conform its vote

The question of the Jesuits is more difficult : for it is after all, more political than religious.

Although there are some nine or ten Catholic Canton nly have consented to receive the Jesuits-Lucerne, Valois, Schwytz, and Friburg; the other eighteen are unanimous almost against the Holy Fathers, and not only unanimous, but exasperated. But, notwithstanding this general antipathy, the question whether, according to the Federal compact, the Diet may rightfully interfere in a matter that seems to concern ach Canton separately, and enters into the domain of what ere we should call State rights, is one that is widely and varmly discussed. In this discussion politics enter largely, and the radicals seize upon the occasion to overthrow what yet remains of feudal or aristocratic privileges or usages in Switerland. Little, indeed, is there left of any such ; yet Berne, he most powerful and influential of all the Cantons; Vaud. where universal suffrage prevails; Argovie and others, are trenuous for the expulsion of the Jesuits-foreseeing that such a measure, violating as it does the general compact, will be

of the expediency of the thing, when as a matter of internathe spoils to the victors, however important to party concernment she makes an agreement with the Company of republican system. How many families are at this without, insist upon even armed resistance, if necessary. When Argovie heretofore shut up the convents, drove out the members and confiscated their property, the Catholic Cantons were enjoined by the radicals not to interfere, because Argonic was acting on her own independent rights. Now, however, when Lucerne invokes the same right to invite Jesuits into ment in the hands of the Locofocos. Mr. PATGE, the Polk her borders that Argovie had to drive them or others out of theirs, the radicals will not listen to the plea, but insist upon the interference of the Diet to constrain Lucerne to abandon HALL, the Whig candidate. The united majority of the her position. The Protestant Cantons, which would certainly not submit to have the instruction in their schools regulated by the Diet, are called upon nevertheless to interfere with that

procure good accommodations unless they apply for them in In our view, and from every analogy with our own system advance. Mr. Wensten is still at the Astor House. He is of independent States and common Federal Government, this to argue a case in this city soon. Mr. Anos Kendall and question of the religious instruction in each and every Canton Mr. P. O. J. SMITH are here making arrangements for the seems purely internal and domestic, and not falling at all establishment of the magnetic telegraph between this city and within the purview of the authority of the National Diet. It strikes us as being as much a domestic question in Switzer-We are promised a termination at length of the trial of land as that of slavery is in the United States. It belongs, Mary Bodine for murder. The Judge is now charging the in all its relations, to the State or Canton where it exists.

Unhappily the Diet, on assembling, determined otherwise and resolved by a vote of 11 Cantons to 9-two others abstaining from the vote-that it was a question within the competency of the Federal authorities.

This vote renders the expulsion of the Jesuits certain : for previously there were but four Cantons which tolerated them, and now, with the sense of the National Diet against them, splendid structure for a store on this site : and by so doing he they can have no chance. But whether, with right on their side, the Catholic Cantons will submit, may well be questioned; and if they do not, civil war is inevitable.

Possibly the next arrival may furnish a solution of the difficulty. Whatever that be, our readers will the more readily appreciate it probably from this rapid sketch of the points in saue .- Courier & Enquirer.

FIRES IN THE WOODS.

The fires which for several days last week were desolating the pine woods in New Jersey were arrested by min on Sunday. The damage sustained is immense in the destruction of thousands of acres of fine timber, which a quarter of a century will not repair.

Fires of a similar kind have occurred in Marshall and Hardy ounties, Virginia, as well as in parts of Pennsylvania and

The West Chester Record states that all along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad the black footprints of the danger-ous element may be traced, and whole acres of woodland have been burnt over, and considerable damage done to the young timber, fields, and fences. The season has been so dry that a single spark from an engine, wafted by a high wind, darts upon a leaf or spear of withered grass, and in a moment the woods are in a blaze. A letter from Harrisburg says that a fire has been raging since Saturday in the mountains up the Susquehanna. It is about five miles wide on the Cumberland and Perry side of the river, and has already destroyed an im-

mense amount of cord wood, prepared for the furnaces, and young timber. The Broad mountain, in the upper end of Dauphin county, is also on fire, doing much damage.

The Frederick (Md.) Examiner of Wednesday says: "For the last four or five days the mountains in our neighborhood have exhibited a splendid and terrific spectacle. At night the scene might have served to convey an idea in miniature of a volcance. How the fire was communicated to the woods we have not learned, but the conflagration has been very fierce and very extensive, reaching over miles of woodland.